so, what step Government are taking to check this alarming situation which ultimately affects the health of the country; and

(c) whether it is a fact that large number of doctors are going out of the country for better jobs as compared to any other country; if so, what steps Government are proposing to check this exodus when the country is still short of the qualified doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No such comparative figures are available.

(b) Indian doctors have to undergo examination for higher studies in foreign countries where reciprocal recognition of degrees does not exist. This is no indication of the standards of the medical colleges as Medical Council of India recognises only those medical colleges which meet the minimum requirements laid down by the Council.

(c) According to information available with the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence there were 5,887 Indian doctors registered in various foreign countries upto 31-12-91; the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of India is 4.29 lakhs. The policy of the Govt. is not to permit imigration of doctors except to developing countries.

Aids Cases

1149. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in Hindustan Times dated 24th May, 1993 stating that despite being a slow started Government except 208 AIDS cases by 1993 end;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to control this dreaded disease; and

(c) the amount spent by Government during the financial year ended on 31-3-93 to control this?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. As against this projection, the total number of reported cases of AIDS in Delhi is 34 as on 30th June, 1993.

(b) The strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of:—

(i) Generation of awareness among the public especially the high risk behaviour groups for safe sex;

(ii) promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood;

(iii) Prevention and Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases;

(iv) Promotion of condom use for prevention of STD/HIV; and

(v) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases;

(c) An amount of Rs. 30.89 crores was released by the Government during the year 1992-93 to control this disease.

HIV Case Detected in Assam

1150. SHRI BHADRESHWAR GOHAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any HIV positive case has so far been detected at the Assam Medical College and Guwahati Medical College in Assam; and

(b) what are the steps taken by Government to prevent the spread of such dreaded disease in the region?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) so far only 4 HIV positive cases have been reported from Assam, by Guwahati Medical College.

(b) The Strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of:—

(i) Generation of awareness among the public especially the high risk behaviour groups for safe sex;

(ii) Promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood;

(iii) Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases;

(iv) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases; and

(v) Promotion of Condom use for prevention of STD/HIV;

(vi) Collaboration with Non-Governmental Organisations in specific prevention programmes to control and contain intravenous drug use.

Functioning of the National Medical Library in Delhi

1151. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: